

The Rockland Gazette.

Thursday, July 4, 1878.

Frank Conant of Auburn was taken violently ill last Saturday night and consultation of physicians decided the case to be hydrophobia. He has been bitten twice by dogs.

Minister Noyes, one of the republicans who went to Florida to watch the canvassing of votes for President in 1876, was before the Potter committee on Friday, and most effectively answered all the charges made against him and President Hayes.

The Bangor school committee have reduced the salaries of the three female assistant teachers in the high school to \$850 each. Two years ago the salaries of the same teachers were respectively \$800, \$800 and 600; and for the past year \$850, \$850 and 500. The consequences will doubtless be that Bangor will lose its best lady teachers.

TAIL RYE.—Mr. Lorenzo Newbert, of North Waldo, has brought into our office some stalks of winter rye which are the tallest specimens we have ever seen. Two stalks plucked from a corner of a field of this rye measured when cut only one inch short of eight feet. Where these were cut there were fifteen stalks of the same sort from one kernel of seed. The variety is white rye, the seed having been obtained from the National Agricultural Department year before last. Mr. Newbert sowed one bushel of seed last year, from which he obtained a yield of thirty bushels, on something less than an acre of land. This year he has about an acre and a half in this rye, which promises a splendid yield. Who can beat the above?

The published despatches concerning the late fight between the U. S. troops and the savages in Idaho show that the former gained a brilliant victory over three times their number of Indians. When within five hundred yards of them, the troops were ordered to discharge. The savages fled in dismay, and a large number were killed. The Indians have retreated to Stein mountains, a strong position. All the Indians in eastern Oregon are dissatisfied and ready to take up arms on the slightest provocation.

A sprig of the nobility has got into trouble. Cecil W. Carr, heir apparent to the estates of his father, the Earl of Arils, had a quarrel with his parent and came to America to earn a living by his pen. He was sometime ago dramatic critic of the New York World, but more recently employed on the Boston Courier, and last Friday he was arrested in New York and put in Ludlow street jail, charged with swindling Miss Varrell, with whom he boarded in Boston. The next thing in order for the old gentleman to forgive him, pay his bills and recall him to the ancestral estate.

Reuters Berlin despatch of July 1st says that the congress has decided to cede to Russia that portion of Bessarabia which she lost in 1856 extending from the Pruth to the Kilia valley. The congress has also decided to transfer the Dobruzscha to Rumania. The frontier of the new territory is to be advanced so as to run from the neighborhood of Silistria, without including that town, to Mangalia on the Black Sea. Rumania will thus acquire a fertile tract of country and be established on the banks of the Danube. The congress has recognized the independence of Rumania and Montenegro.

There was a bloody fight between rival police organizations in St. Louis last Sunday. A chronic disturbance has prevailed in East St. Louis between the police organizations. The Metropolitan police force and the city marshals organized by Mayor Bowman. The Metropolitan police had taken forcible possession of one of the city engine houses and prison cells which they used as a police headquarters, although Mayor Bowman had repeatedly demanded that they should vacate it. Sunday the city marshals attempted to take the place by storm, but were repulsed after a bloody encounter in which deputy marshals Neville and O'Connor were killed and James Doyle was mangled. Further trouble is expected.

The excessively hot weather of Sunday no doubt caused the boys and young men to resort in unusual numbers to the rivers and ponds for bathing, and in consequence a number of drowning accidents are reported. At Saco, Fred Ritchie of East Corinth, for about two months carried in the dry goods store of Durrell & Co., of Saco was drowned in the river, while bathing. The body was recovered after being in the water a few hours. In Topsham, Fred A. Briggs of Boston, 15 years old, a pupil at Franklin Family School, was drowned while bathing in the river. In Bangor, a little girl named Sullivan, daughter of Jas. Sullivan, fell off a raft of lumber in W. F. Pearson's dock and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

DEATH OF J. S. BELL.—Mr. James S. Bell, of Portland, District Superintendent of the W. U. Telegraph Co., came to his death on Tuesday, at Pine Point, Scarborough. His brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph Kellogg, had taken Mr. Bell's youngest daughter, Sophy, and an Evans child, each about nine years old, in bathing. Leaving his niece waist deep, with an oar, he took the Evans child out further, to give her a swimming lesson, and soon Sophy felt herself being carried into deep water and screamed. Mr. K. went to her assistance and Mr. Bell also immediately threw off part of his clothing and plunged in to the rescue of the children. He went for the Evans child and was bringing her when he was met by Mr. K., returning after having placed his niece in safety. Mr. Bell gave up the child to his brother-in-law and said he would float in on his back. In a few moments, however, he was seen to be drowning, and going to his assistance with another gentleman, Mr. K., found him sunk in a cramped position and apparently lifeless. He was taken ashore and every effort made to restore life, without avail. It is thought he was seized with an attack of heart disease, caused by the chill of the water and excitement. Mr. Bell was fifty-two years of age. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters. He was a most efficient and energetic officer, a liberal and useful citizen and a man of high integrity. His funeral will take place at 10 a. m. on Friday.

One of the most destructive fires which ever occurred in that town broke out in Springvale on Monday afternoon. The buildings burned were the Congregational church, Miller's dwelling house, Prescott Emery's store, shop and barn, bakery, Baptist church and one other dwelling house, and one house was pulled down to stop the fire on the northwest side. The fire spread rapidly to the easterly side of the road and the Doctor Wilbur's store was burned. By great exertion the fire was stopped after the burning of the village lay in ashes. Loss estimated at \$30,000.

Are our great forests being so rapidly destroyed that a timber famine is soon to come upon us? This is a most important question. The latest testimony upon this question comes from one Mr. Little, a prominent lumber merchant of Montreal, who, finding that certain sections were fast being stripped of trees, was led to make a thorough investigation of the sources and extent of the remaining supply. He reports that of the Eastern, Middle, Western and Northwestern States, as far as the Wisconsin and Minnesota are now able to furnish supplies beyond their own requirements. Maine is already nearly stripped of its pine and spruce forests, while other States report that they cannot respond to the demands made upon them for more than six or seven years longer. Such testimony as this may well set prudent people to thinking. To use our timber economically and to plant for a future supply are matters whose importance should not be overlooked.

General H. V. Boynton, one of the most careful of correspondents, and a keen political observer, sends to the Cincinnati Gazette a notable letter on the tendencies of the democratic party in the last Congress. He insists that nothing but a fear that extreme measures would jeopardize their success in the next elections prevented the democrats from revealing their full purpose. One of these was to break up the army and clear the way for a democratic re-organization with ex-rebel material. "Beyond any question," he says, "it is the fixed purpose of the democrats, as soon as they have control of both branches of Congress, to claim places in the army for ex-rebels, to place them on the pension rolls, to admit them to the national military academy, and, in short, to give them a full share in whatever the nation has done, or is doing, for Union soldiers or their heirs." On the question of Southern claims he is equally emphatic, saying, "an immense payment of Southern claims will begin at once whenever the democrats secure both branches of Congress. It is quite the style in many quarters to sneer at those who make this assertion; but for all that, those who are only superficially conversant with the facts of the case cannot fail to see that such payments are a settled part of the democratic plan."

A New York despatch has published, last Saturday saying that Senator Dorsey reports President Hayes as having said, within a few days that "he had not the slightest objection to the participation of federal office holders in committee meetings or their attendance upon political conventions as delegates and that such participation would in no sense be a violation of the civil service order." It is not at all credible that the President has so completely stultified himself as to say anything of the kind. He is particularly sensitive to the question of public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. The management of political organizations depends more upon "committee meetings"—upon the manipulations of those who pull the wires in advance of conventions and other public political action, than upon anything else, and the participation in "conventions" is expressly prohibited. No such "interpretation" of the civil service order as purports to come from President Hayes through Senator Dorsey can be possible. It would be an absolute surrender of the whole principle of the civil service order, and if that were to be done it would be much more than we could count on to withdraw it altogether. We believe the order was a wholesome one and that it ought to stand.

The cry of "hard times" is in almost everybody's mouth. Men groan and groan they stop their newspapers; they make the wife wear an old dress or the children wear their old shoes longer, but where is the man who honestly tries to economize by stopping his rum or his tobacco?—things that he would be on every account better off without in the most prosperous or flush times. It is a significant fact that we find this stated in an article in the Boston Journal.

There are many things which go to show that our people are suffering so keenly from the effects of hard times as to be generally believed. For instance, in our cities there are more liquor stores and saloons than grocery stores—more places where tobacco is sold than where bread is retailed. The Cincinnati Gazette says that more money is spent in that city for "drinks" than for bread. Their right to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. The management of political organizations depends more upon "committee meetings"—upon the manipulations of those who pull the wires in advance of conventions and other public political action, than upon anything else, and the participation in "conventions" is expressly prohibited. No such "interpretation" of the civil service order as purports to come from President Hayes through Senator Dorsey can be possible. It would be an absolute surrender of the whole principle of the civil service order, and if that were to be done it would be much more than we could count on to withdraw it altogether. We believe the order was a wholesome one and that it ought to stand.

Denominations were a good deal "mixed up" in Auburn last week, in consequence of the simultaneous sessions in that city of the Congregational State Conference and the Maine Universalist Convention. As a consequence, various amusing mistakes occurred, one of which the Lewiston Journal relates as follows: "Queer mistakes have occurred," which show that a Universalist can't be distinguished from a Congregationalist merely by the color of his coat. One lady who arrived at noon train Wednesday, was met by the committee at the depot, and asked if she was going to the convention. She replied that she was and took a seat in a carriage. She was driven to the house of one of the Universalist brethren. She had got about half through with an excellent Universalist dinner when it leaked out that the guest was a Congregationalist. She arose from the table in dismay and begged a thousand pardons, after a hearty laugh all around. We believe, however, the dinner didn't disagree with her."

The Reunion of the 8th and 11th Regiments will be held in Bangor in August.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION holds its 49th annual session at Fabian's, White Mountains, July 9, 10, 11 and 12. Daily sessions morning and evening, P. M. given excursion, at greatly reduced rates. One session will be on the top of Mt. Washington.

Tickets can be bought from the 6th inst. at the places of departure, and will be good for return by being countersigned by the officers of the Institute. Good to return till Aug. 3. Any one can become a member of the Institute; hence all can take advantage of the low rates for a first class excursion.

Water Works for Calais. The city of Calais is moving to obtain a supply of pure water for all public and domestic purposes and for the establishment of suitable water works to that end. If we understand the plan, the water is to be taken from the river, by the Holly system, and distributed to the mains by means of powerful pumps. The city government recently appointed a committee to receive proposals for the establishment of water works in the city. That committee received proposals from Mr. H. G. Beatty, in behalf of certain capitalists of other cities, and the substance of these proposals we give in brief, from the committee's report, as they will interest our citizens at this time.

"They will build the Water Works—all buildings, machinery and pipes to be first class material for the uses designed, and all work to be done in the most thorough and durable style—and furnish good Water-suitable for domestic use. The city to have water for all public buildings, for municipal purposes, including the extinguishment of fires, and all the water needed for said purposes, free of cost. The company to furnish one public drinking fountain, and set the same wherever the city designates on the line of the pipes—and to furnish the water for this and one other public fountain. The company to furnish fifty-two first class hydrants, and place the same on the line of the pipes, as the city may direct. The pipes to run through nearly all the streets, and to be further extended whenever the demand for water in any new locality is sufficient to warrant an extension. All the above to be carried free of cost to the city, except as follows: "The city to pay \$4000 per year for twenty years, and then the water works to be the property of the city. The water to be kept in thorough repair delivered to the city in complete running order and available in every respect for the purposes for which they are intended. The capacity of the pumps to be sufficient to supply 1,000,000 gallons of water per day at least, and the pipes to be capable of delivering 2,000,000 gallons per day at corner of Main and North Main streets. The committee report in favor of the project and set forth the advantages to be derived from it, chief of which is the saving in the cost of fire department and the relation in insurance. The committee say, also, that the works will be subject to taxation and anticipate that at least \$500 would come back to the city annually from this source. The citizens are to vote on this proposition next Monday, and we judge it will be adopted without much dissent.

The estimated cost of the works is \$65,000. The city is to pay for them \$80,000; in twenty annual installments of \$4000 each. But when it comes into possession it will have received back at least \$10,000 in taxes and will have had the use of the water for all public purposes, and the saving on insurance (estimated from \$1500 to \$20,000) will make up no small part of the yearly payments, and will give the city its water-works at small cost. The company, of course, receive for their profit on their investment, the water rates from individual citizens for the period of twenty years. This appears to us a very fair and satisfactory arrangement for both parties.

The City of Rockland is paying the Rockland Water Company from \$1500 to \$1800 per year for the use of water for extinguishing fires, for sprinkling streets and for four watering-troughs. By a contract made in 1873 the city pay a sum equal to the tax upon the Company's property and stock, which amounts to the figures given above. The supply for fire purposes, too, is quite inadequate to the city's needs in this respect. Besides this, all hydrants are to be furnished by the city and put in at its expense.

Our citizens are chafing under the impositions and exactions of the Rockland Water Company as never before. Their application for relief by a just reduction of the rates has been refused and they now seem determined to seek legal and proper means of relief elsewhere. The department of the community is for not only under management that shall treat the people with justice and fairness, and if our citizens were called upon to vote upon any practical plan for providing such works, their suffrages would be overwhelmingly in favor of it. Perhaps the capitalists who are making the contract with Calais, or other gentlemen having money to invest, might be induced to make some concessions in the case of a new water supply, which would be to the mutual advantage of both parties.

A statement has been recently published to the fact that "Jeff Davis was the most quarrelsome man that has ever sat in the Senate" Major Ben. Perely Moore, the veteran Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal, says that this is a mistake, at least so far as his recollection goes. He says: "Davis was, like most Southerners, fiery and at times dominating, but he was not quarrelsome as the chronic quarrelers, who are always 'picking a nuss' with someone. His quarrels were with the people. He was a man of Ohio, who was the champion of the Douglas men and the foe of the free-traders. Pugh always used to say that Davis provided the counter-argument when they had sharp words, and would express regret in his sarcastic way, that he had been provoked into a dispute. One day he threw down the gauntlet, which Davis picked up, and an exciting debate ensued, in which hard words were given and taken. Finally other Democratic Senators interfered, and as Pugh sat, rather smiling with his arm leaning over the back of his chair, he said of paper put into his hand. It contained these words: 'Who commenced this fight?' J. D. Pugh fought the good fight to the last, and his speech at the Charleston Convention in reply to Yancy and in defense of Douglas was the noblest oratorical effort ever heard. Since his retirement from a sea-faring life he has lived at the place of his death and has enjoyed excellent health up to within a week.

At Painesville, O., the express messenger's bag was robbed of \$21,000.

Among the candidates who passed examination for admission to the naval academy was H. H. Eames of Maine.

Work at the Portsmouth navy yard is virtually suspended, owing to lack of funds.

Notwithstanding the great number of purges caught there seems to be no lack of them on the coast. The Church Committee of Rond Pond, Bristol, are reported to have received in one day last week some 5,700 barrels. Other companies received fish in proportion.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Our Washington Letter.

The Jenks-Potter investigating Committee—Butter before Jenks—Nobility hurt—The country's scandal.

During her testimony before the Potter Committee, Mrs. Agnes Jenks has shown sublime heights of self-complacency, impudence and wit. She has kept General Butler waltzing three days out of a possible four, and she has conducted herself like a shrewd and brilliant lawyer and he like a clumsy and embarrassed witness. She snatched his questions out of his mouth before they were fairly uttered, and returned to him like so many boomerangs, always bringing a peal of laughter as she boxed the real ears of the "angry committee." This country has never before witnessed just such a spectacle. Mrs. Jenks told just exactly what she pleased, and no more—that she "dictated" the "John Sherman" letter; that it pacified Anderson; that Anderson, whom Saturday she described as "a magnificent and sublimely scornful," was "good enough—don't you say anything against him!" that she would not tell who wrote what she "dictated," she would lose her hand first. She has exhibited a nonchalance and readiness, very seldom exhibited on the witness stand, and succeeded in blinding and bantering Butler till his head swam. And it is odd this female type of the American politician of the worst sort, so agile, so impudent, so cross, so unscrupulous, so alert and expert, so cunning in evasion and severe in reproof, quick as a streak of lightning and with unlimited "chuck" and "lip," is not an American at all, but an Englishwoman, born in Glasgow about a good many years ago.

It may be said of all the oral evidence taken as yet in the Louisiana investigation that it is untrustworthy. Anderson was not credible on oath; neither is "Captain" Jenks nor his interesting wife, Mrs. Agnes D. Jenks. Neither will the estimable Kellogg be, when he comes to be examined nor Packard, nor Pinelock, nor any of them. Nobody of any party seriously believes or has believed or would believe a word they say. When Jenks contradicts Anderson, but admits that he has long been his intimate friend, it makes one laugh. And so when Mrs. Jenks says she wrote the so-called Sherman letter, there is still amusement, as ever whether any such letter is or was in existence. No rational person spends a minute trying to reconcile the stories. If they had produced no documents the time spent on them would have been wholly wasted. What the investigation is doing is not fastening guilt on any person not known suspected, or revealing any flaw in the President's title, but letting the world know what kind of people they were who had charge of the State government and worked the political machine from 1868 to last year. To say that their numbers and morals and the stories they tell of each other, read like a chapter of jill-jaw gossip, and that every one of them ought to be in the penitentiary, is putting the case mildly. It is no exaggeration to say that it was an awful thing to have left the government of a civilized community in such hands so long, and lamentable and alarming that the scamps should have been able to palm themselves off so long on the good people of our country as suffering friends of the black man.

A statement that General Butler is to go home in about two weeks, "to look after his political interests," has set some of the northern papers to discussing what his political interests are, in view of his recent performances in Congress and in the Potter committee. It may be safely asserted that they are the interests of Gen. Butler, first, last, and all the time. EDWARD.

From our Special Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 1, 1878.

Mr. Editor: Congress has adjourned and most of the prodigies of wisdom and statesmanship have left the city, but the investigation still goes on. We thought it would do something new, but our interest has been so much disappointed that the evidence has become stale reading. It is mostly repetition of old stories, mixed with some remarkable lying and a good deal of worthy nonsense. There seems to be a trial of sententiousness between Mrs. Jenks and Mr. Butler, in which the latter sometimes gets worsted, and sometimes Mrs. J. injures the Republicans by her efforts to show her smartness. The attempt to prove anything of importance against the President or any of his distinguished friends and advisers had so far been very unsatisfactory to those making the attempt, except that it has belittled Mr. Stanley Matthews very much, by showing his communications with and interest in such a character as James Anderson. Stanley Matthews evidently led Mr. Hayes into the insinuation of giving Anderson an appointment, and Anderson only took advantage of it to betray them.

The business community here seem very well pleased with what Congress has done for the District and anticipate much prosperity in consequence. It is estimated that three or four millions of dollars will be spent in Washington during the next six months by the Government, on public buildings, &c., which will give employment to many men and add much to the business of the city.

The temperance committee are still alive and active and their efforts for reform are every day felt. Delegates lately appeared before the Police Board representing five or six thousand temperance people and presented a very strong petition in favor of closing drinking saloons and checking the sale of intoxicating liquors. Not many signers to the pledge are being obtained, as the material has been mostly used, but a lively interest is kept up in the permanent organizations, which are quite numerous, and temperance is being agitated in the churches. A series of literary and musical entertainments have been held, which have been participated in by the best talent in the city and have drawn very good and appreciative audiences.

Work at the Portsmouth navy yard is virtually suspended, owing to lack of funds. Notwithstanding the great number of purges caught there seems to be no lack of them on the coast. The Church Committee of Rond Pond, Bristol, are reported to have received in one day last week some 5,700 barrels. Other companies received fish in proportion. Capt. Enoch Blanchard, for many years one of best known ship-masters Portland died at his residence in Cumberland Saturday morning at the age of 80 years. Since his retirement from a sea-faring life he has lived at the place of his death and has enjoyed excellent health up to within a week.

financial policy that has been put in operation during the past session by Congress and the Cabinet. Resumption is conceded as fixed and Greenbacks are laughed at.

N. B. M.

Maria de las Mercedes, Queen of Spain.

DIED JUNE 20TH, 75, AGED 58 YEARS.

The summer sun shone softly down On the fair Spanish hills, And on the winding roads and towns, Murmur the babbling rills.

At evening not a star was visible, Each one is in its place; Though broken hearts there be, there is No change on Nature's face.

But Spanish ladies with tearful eyes, All hushed to silence sped, For their adored young queen, who lies In the arms of death.

The crowned head bowed o'er its dead, In unavailing grief; No kindly power in this dark hour Can grant to him relief.

And sad are we, across the sea; Though broken hearts there be, there is No change on Nature's face.

Hold your young hand in thy fair hand, O Father, hush and just, And on the earth blessed by his birth Guard Thou her peaceful dust.

[Reported for the Gazette.]

Fifth Congressional District Greenback Convention.

The Fifth Congressional Convention for the 5th District met at Belfast yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. A large number of delegates was present, though some portions of the district were sparsely represented. Especially was the latter the case with Hancock and Washington counties. There was a great deal of canvassing among the delegates in the forenoon as to who should be the candidate. The principal names mentioned were T. H. March of Rockland, Wm. M. Rust of Belfast, W. M. Werry of Camden, and J. W. Knowlton of Liberty, each of whom had his champions.

The convention was called to order, in the Court House, at half past one o'clock, by Mr. T. B. Spear of Rockland, who nominated Lorenzo Cobb of Bucksport, as temporary President. W. M. Werry, Secretary, but as he was not a delegate he declined, and Joseph S. Colburn of Lincolnville and George W. Perkins of Belfast were elected Secretaries. Subsequently the temporary organization was made permanent with the addition of L. R. Campbell of Knox, Freeman Littlefield of Waldo, Calvin Kingman of Hancock and C. R. Whidden of Washington as Vice Presidents.

Joseph Miller of Waldo, C. R. Whidden of Washington, Horace Davis of Hancock, and T. B. Spear of Knox were appointed committee on resolutions. A committee on credentials was appointed. But before proceeding with their business Mr. L. R. Campbell of Rockland moved that no vacancies in any delegation should be filled by others than citizens of the town in which such vacancies occur. This seemed to hit something, or to be a project formed, and the motion was opposed by Mr. Whidden of Calais as against precedents of conventions of the old parties.

Mr. Snow of Rockland supported the motion, as they were not to be governed by the cheating methods of the old party conventions, but were acting for the whole people. The motion of Mr. Campbell was almost unanimously carried. While the committee were in session the Convention called upon Mr. L. R. Campbell, who made a vigorous speech, which elicited great applause. Judge Knowlton of Liberty was also called out, and addressed the convention in an able manner.

The Committee on credentials reported the whole number of delegates present to be 174. On examination of the list it was found that only 151 were present. Knox County, 44; Waldo, 100; Hancock, 17; Washington, 1; Mr. Whidden of Calais. A discussion ensued upon the question of accepting the report, it being feared by some that delegates had been smuggled into the convention to represent towns in which they did not reside. Finally it was voted that in calling upon the delegates to ballot for a candidate, the chairman of each town should vouch for the delegates from his town.

Mr. Whidden from the committee on resolutions reported the following: "Resolved, That the practice of bribery of votes, which has heretofore been so common among the managers of our elections, should be banished by all the good people of the District. It leads directly to corruption in office. Men pay for their election and then seek to get their money back. An attempt was made by the Constitutional Convention to check the practice, and the amendment proposed by them passed the House of Representatives by the united vote of Democrats and Republicans, but were defeated by the Republicans in the Senate. This amendment was the only one of the kind that has ever been passed by the House of Representatives." The speaker then read the resolution and it was adopted.

Resolved, That this convention endorses the financial policy and platform recommended at the Toledo Convention and at the recent State Convention of the National Greenback party at Lewiston.

Mr. Merriam offered the following resolution as an additional one. "Resolved, That the National Greenback party of this Congressional District deem it expedient that we support any election ticket in which those who are active supporters of the temperance cause."

Some discussion ensued upon this latter resolution. It was thought inexpedient to drag the temperance question into this convention. Some confusion ensued and the chairman decided the resolution lost, though a yes and may vote would have carried it by a large majority. The other resolutions were then taken up.

Nominations of candidates for Congress were then called for. Mr. E. C. Freeman nominated Wilder W. Perry. Mr. Peardon of Northport, nominated Thompson H. March of Rockland. Judge Miller of Lincolnville nominated William M. Rust of Belfast. The delegates who nominated these gentlemen spoke in their favor, as did some other members. Finally the candidates were called upon to show their colors, three minute speeches, each one did avowing his belief in the principles of the National Greenback party.

The ballot was then taken, each town being called in regular order. The first ballot resulted thus: Whole number thrown, 155; Necessary to a choice, 78; William M. Rust had, 71; Thompson H. March, 11; Wilder W. Perry, 1; J. W. Knowlton, 4.

No choice having been made a second ballot was ordered. Mr. Perry then withdrew his name and recommended his friends to vote for Mr. March. Great applause followed this announcement and recommendation of Mr. Perry. The second ballot resulted as follows: Whole number, 152; Necessary to a choice, 77; Thompson H. March had, 81; William M. Rust, 67; Wilder W. Perry, 1.

Mr. March was declared the nominee, and his nomination was made unanimous by the convention almost great cheering. Mr. March, being called upon, accepted the nomination in a brief but sensible speech. The present District Committee was reappointed with the addition of Almon Colby of Bucksport, R. G. W. Dodd of Bluehill, and T. C. Smart of Cherryfield.

resolute in the cause, and were confident of success. If either of the other parties think the Greenbacks are but few in number the mistake will probably be found out at the next election.

The Rockland and South Thomaston delegates went to Belfast in the steamer Fire Fly. During the passage to that city they concealed measures which led them to victory for their candidate. There is no doubt in their minds that measures had been taken by which a large number of delegates, not citizens of the towns they would profess to represent, were to be forced upon the convention. The resolution of Mr. Campbell upon this subject met with a victory that seemed sure in the morning for another candidate, and placed it upon the brows of their own candidate. The vote of Knox county was nearly split for Mr. March and he received a gratifying support from Waldo and Hancock counties.

On the home passage of the Fire Fly the Camden delegation, by invitation, took passage in the boat and were landed at Camden. At that place the Rockland delegation telegraphed Singlel to meet them on Commercial wharf at 8.30 P. M. On arriving at the wharf the Band was there, which escorted the delegation to the Band stand where the members separated, tired but pleased with their day's work.

Mr. March, the nominee is in the prime of life being 40 years of age. He was born in Hancock, received a common school education, and was a seaman until 20 years old and then went into the stone cutting business, which he has since followed as journeyman, foreman and contractor. He is Secretary of the Granite Cutters, International Union, the head quarters of which are in this city. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but no partisan, until a year since. The only presidential candidate, he has voted for were Douglas, in 1860, and McLean in 1876. Two years ago he voted for Mr. McLean for Congress in this district.

About Town.

"The Day we celebrate!"

"Have you paid your water bill?"

"Where do you spend the Glorious Fourth?"

"New times tables on the railroad this week—don't get it!"

"Mr. Chas. Haskell has opened a new dining-room in Mrs. Hill's block."

"There is to be a prize meeting at the Congregational Church next Sunday evening."

"Eleven couples recorded their intentions of marriage with the City Clerk in the month of June."

"Rev. J. Riley Bowler will preach at the First Baptist church next Sunday, at the usual hours."

"On the hearing upon the libels before the Police Court last Saturday, eight lots of seized horses were declared forfeited."

"People have come to the conclusion, this hot weather, that Mother Eve invented the most comfortable garment yet worn."

"Now is a good time to set forth the merits of that region so forcibly described in the works of the late Jonathan Edwards!"

"The Singlel Band gave another of their most concert last evening. Many of them, of course, were late."

"Machrel struck into the hay last week and some very fair catches have been made, although the school does not seem to be very large."

"Some of our base ball players have organized a nine to go to Vinhaven and play a game with the Granite Club of that place on the 14th."

"There were three 'drunks' before the Police Court Monday, James Carney and James Gibson, 81 and costs each, and George W. Gibson, 82 and costs."

"A very handsome cross composed of pink and white peonies, was displayed in Merrill's window yesterday, the handiwork of Mrs. Wm. H. Combs."

"The civil term of the Police Court occurred on Tuesday. No cases were tried, but there were twelve new entries and perhaps as many cases were disposed of without trial."

"City Marshal Low seized a keg containing five gallons of whiskey at the Eastern Express Office on Monday. It was marked to John Fuller of Rockland." Hearing on the 14th of July.

Unsuccessful attempts were made to enter the houses of Capt. J. T. Whitmore, corner of Union and Granite streets, last Sunday night, by unknown rascals, who were frightened off by the inmates.

Mr. W. E. Vinal of Thomaston advertises his dry goods stock and stand for sale this week. This affords a good opportunity for some one to secure a business.

The poetical tribute to the memory of the lovely young queen of Spain, which we print in another column, has so much merit that for once we transgress our rule and print it without the usual disclaimer of the author. Will the writer favor us again and send her name?

The good people of Seaport are to make an excursion to this place and Thomaston on the Fourth. They are to come on Steamer Howell, arriving here about noon and returning in the evening. The Seaport Cornet Band will accompany the excursionists.

Messrs. Gregory & Butler, ship and insurance brokers, have dissolved partnership. Capt. E. A. Butler will continue the business at the old stand, and he is a gentleman whom we heartily commend to the entire confidence of the business public.

A meeting of the Knox & Lincoln Musical Association was held in Waldo, last week, at which it was voted to secure the services of Carl Zerrahn as conductor. T. P. Byler, pianist and conductor of church music, and Mrs. H. M. Smith, soprano. The Orpheus Club will probably provide orchestral music and the convention will be held in this city, Oct. 5th, 9th, 10th and 11th.

The statement of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, of Glasgow, will be found in our advertising columns. This is a thoroughly sound and reliable company, having the greatest claims and unexceptionable management. Mr. John Lovejoy, the agent for this city, will write risks on the most favorable terms and persons desiring fire, marine or life insurance may entrust their business to his hands with entire confidence.

Hon. N. A. Farwell has purchased the interest of Capt. A. F. Ames in the Farwell & Ames Block and is now pushing the work of reconstruction actively. It is expected the roof will be ready to be put on next Monday. Mr. Farwell will rebuild the public hall and has applied to the Mayor and Aldermen to prescribe the manner of construction, as provided by statute. Such increased means of speedily erected will be provided as are deemed desirable for safety and convenience.

The Norfolk Jubilee singers gave one of their entertainments at the Cedar Street Baptist church last Thursday evening, to a very good audience. This troupe have excellent voices and give a very satisfactory and popular concert.

They went to South Thomaston Friday night and on their return were driven by a heavy rain and the streets entertaining our people with a free rendition of some of their popular pieces. They went to Hallowell on Saturday.

These of our citizens who are interested in stock raising and streams with game birds and foot fests met at the Eastern Express Office last Thursday, the 27th, and organized a society to be known as the Knox County Association for the protection of Game and Fish. The officers chosen for the ensuing year were as follows: Alfred B. Cobb, President; E. R. Spear, Vice President; Wm. J. Perry, Treas. and Sec'y.; A. B. Cobb, Wm. H. Tibbitt, E. R. Spear, J. B. Ingraham, Elmer S. Hill, Executive Committee.

At the Church of Emmanuel next Sunday will be observed as children's Sunday. In the afternoon, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Stone, will, after administering the rite of baptism, preach on "Parental Duties." In the evening, the 44th anniversary of the Sunday School will be held. Singing by the children and addresses by the pastor and others.

The committee appointed by the citizens with reference to the water rates, had a meeting on Monday. The action of the Rockland Water Company has been very unsatisfactory to the committee and to the citizens, and the committee have appointed a sub-committee to look up certain legal points, with a view to meeting for judicial relief. When the sub-committee reports the result of its inquiries to the committee, a meeting of citizens will doubtless be called, and a report submitted. It looks as though the committee must business this time.

On Monday, as Mr. B. Spear of Warren was moving with a number of his two horses, he was in the act of crossing a small bridge to another part of the farm, when one of the horses, belonging to Mr. Orlando F. Brown, of this city, shied a little and the pole

SOLAR PRINTER.

McLOON, ARTIST,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the public that he has fitted new Solar Rooms in **GLOVER BLOCK, 349 Main Street**, nearly opposite Lynde

the new machine, the best in the world.—Prof. Woodward's Improved direct printing Solar Camera. Life-size Photographs made direct by this process. Pictures of all kinds copied in the most elegant style of the art, making them of any required size. Copies finished in India Ink, Paste, Crayon and Oil on Canvas. Photographs framed in any style required. Persons at a distance can be furnished with copied pictures to their satisfaction. Necessary information will be given by addressing the Artist.

DIRECT SOLAR PRINTING

For the trade. Good work and promptness. Be explicit as to directions.

RESIDENCE, 44 LIME ROCK STREET,
(Box 784.) THOS. McLOON, Artist.

39

SMITH'S
Music & Variety
STORE!

Received (this week), an excellent assortment of
Piano Fortes, Organs, etc.

New Piano Fortes, at **\$100, \$225, \$250, etc.**

5 New Styles of Organs, at *exceedingly low prices.*

Persons who intend to purchase Piano or Organs,
can well afford the time and expense, (if any) to ex-
amine our stock.

The **New Styles** are very attractive, and the prices
so low that they are within the reach of the masses
who could not well afford to buy at former prices.

Our Variety Department embraces

"Remington" Sewing Machine,
Fancy Box Stationery,
Reticules,
Fans,
Toys, etc.

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 Closing out Picture Frames at cost.—

ALBERT SMITH,
 289 Main St., Rockland.

J. G. POTTLE
 MERCHANT
TAILOR!
 256 Main Street.

ROCKLAND, SPRING & SUMMER, 1878.

The attention of purchasers of **CUSTOM CLOTHING** is respectfully invited to the excellent stock of Woolsens bought for the Spring and Summer trade of 1878.

For **DRESS SUITS AND OVER-COATS**, a splendid lot of fine English, French and German Diagonals, Broadcloths, Doeskins, Tricots and Granites, and American Wool and Worsted Diagonals, Stripes, Checks, and Cloths that will make

For **BUSINESS SUITS AND PANTS**, a large stock of extra quality Suits, Cassimeres, Yacht Cloths, Cheviots, many of which were bought directly from trustworthy manufacturers, and are warranted free from cotton, shoddy and flocks; including a large stock of the well-known **SAWYER GOODS**, that always give so much satisfaction.

Customers can rely upon having their **GARMENTS CUT AND MADE** in the **BEST STYLE OF THE ART**, and warranted to suit in every particular, at **LOWEST PRICES**.

Particular attention paid to Cutting **SHIRT PATTERNS** and other work

to be made out of the shop.

Also, a full line of **Cents' Fur-**
nishing Goods at **HARD TIMES**
PRICES.

J. G. POTTLE.

Rockland, March, 1878. 15

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PRICES.

J. G. POTTLE.

Rockland, March, 1878. 15

24th Street
ROCKLAND, MAINE.

1742d

To the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Knox.

THE undersigned, in behalf of MARY K. KIMBALL, minor child of IDDO K. KIMBALL, late of ROCKLAND, in said County, deceased, represents, that said minor is seized and possessed of certain real estate, described as follows—All the interest of said ward in certain real estate situate in Rockland, being one undivided eighteenth part of the homestead lot, with buildings thereon, of the late Idso Kimball, deceased, situate on the westerly side of Main street, in said Rockland. That an advantageous offer of two hundred and fifty dollars has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of said sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said ward. Said Guardian

KNOX COUNTY—In Probate Court, held at Rockland on the 22nd inst., the following was done:

On the petition aforesaid, ordered, That notice be given, by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, in the *Rockland Free Press*, on the third Tuesday of July next, in the *Rockland County Free Press*, and in the *Albany Free Press*, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate that on the 29th inst. the said petition will be taken up for the prayer of said petition need not be granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of July, 1906.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—T. F. FRYER, Register.

To the Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Knox.

JOHN C. BROWN, Guardian of NETA B. KIMBALL, minor heir of IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, do hereby certify that the said NETA B. KIMBALL, deceased, is a minor, and is entitled to a share of said ward in certain real estate situated in Rockland County, New York, to-wit: in the lot of land bounded by the lot of said IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, on the east, by the buildings thereof, of the late IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, on the south, by the lot of said IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, on the west, and by the lot of said IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, on the north, in said Rockland. That an advertisement for the sale of said real estate, for the purpose of paying the two hundred and fifty dollars has been made for the purpose of paying the said two hundred and fifty dollars which offer it is the duty of the said guardian immediately to accept, for the proceeds of sale to be paid to the said NETA B. KIMBALL, and to the said IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, for the purpose of paying the said two hundred and fifty dollars, and the said IDDO K. KIMBALL, deceased, for the purpose of paying the said two hundred and fifty dollars.

making said offer.

C. G. MOFFITT, Guardian.

KNOX COUNTY—In Court of Probate, held at Rockland, on the third Tuesday of June, 1878.

On the petition aforesaid, ORDERED, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively, prior to the third Tuesday of July next, in the *Rockland Gazette*, a newspaper printed at Rockland, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate to be held at Rockland, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

W. WOOD, Judge.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

3w30 Attest.—T. F. PIERCE, Register.

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C. G. MOFFITT, Guardian.

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